

MAZO A.V.

LISITSIN, S.N., inzh.; FISHMAN, N.Ya., inzh.; MAZO, A.V., inzh., red.;
PETROVA, V.V., red.izd-va; NAGISHKINA, T.M., tekhn.red.

[Instructions for plumbing in winter] Ukazaniia po proizvodstvu
sanitarno-tekhnicheskikh rabot v zimnee vremia (U 155-56/VSPMKhP).
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt., 1957. 36 p.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye sanitarno-
tekhnicheskogo montazha. 2. Montazhnyy otdel Gosudarstvennogo
proyektnogo instituta Santekhproyekt Glavsantekhmontazha
Minmetallurgkhimstroya SSSR (for Lisitsin, Fishman)
(Plumbing--Cold weather conditions)

KARASEV, A.P., inzh.; LISITSYN, S.N., inzh.; MAZO, A.V., inzh.;
ADAMOV, O.V., inzh., red.; GELIN, M.M., inzh., red.;
MUNITS, A.P., red.izd-va; LAGUTINA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Standard technological designs for the plumbing of
interior cold and hot water-supply and sewerage systems.]
Tipovye tekhnologicheskie karty na proizvodstvo rabot
po montazhu sistem vnutrennego kholodnogo i goriachego
vodosnabzheniya i kanalizatsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry
po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1958. 43 p.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam
stroitel'stva. 2. Montazhnyy otdel Gosudarstvennogo pro-
yektного instituta Santekhproyekt (for Karasev, Lisitsyn, Mazo).
(Plumbing--Standards)

MAZO, A.V.

Planning, industrial manufacture and assembly of pipelines
for sanitary engineering installations based on modulated
parts. Vod. 1 san.tekh. no.2:13-18 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Heating pipes)

BURDO, S.I., arkhitekto; MAZO, A.V., inzh.

Blocks of standardized one-story buildings for chemical industry enterprises. Prom.stroi. 37 no.3:12-18 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Promstroyproyekt.
(Chemical plants) (Precast concrete construction)

MAZO, A.V., inzh.

Size and structure of a standard design of heating equipment for large buildings. Vod. i san. tekhn.no.5:35-39 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

MAZO, B. YA.

PHASE 1 BOOK EXPLANATION

5817, 6756

Yasuyukiyo Aoyachikaniya po gipofiza tekhnologicheskim protsessam i materialam
vzd i priborostroyeni. 10c, Leningrad, 1959

Групповые технологии в машиностроении и приборостроении (Group-Processing Methods in the Machine and Instrument Industries) Moscow, Mashin. 1979.
376 p. Illustrations inserted. 7,000 copies printed.

[illegible]

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel in machine plants, designing organizations, and scientific-research institutes. It may also be useful to skilled workers.

According to the author, the existence of primary processing, as well as secondary, tertiary, and quaternary industries, is based on the existence of the material and technical production base. The author holds the position that the material and technical production base is the basis of the economic development of the country. The author also holds the position that the material and technical production base is the basis of the economic development of the country. The author also holds the position that the material and technical production base is the basis of the economic development of the country.

LIST OF COSTS:

Polzina, A.I. (Moscow). Multi-product (Group) Setup of Special and Universal Machines: Tools from the Work Experience of the "Trinity Polytechnical Plant" (Leningrad, 1969)

Gay, L. J. [Moscow]. Multiplicative Production Rates (from the Work Experience of the Organoleptogram Institute)

Industry: Food. [Yarnsash]. Group [Processing] Lines and Closed Sectors in Small-
Lot Production

~~Sobolukh, Yag. - [Yev].~~ Group Setups and Multi-product Lines for Part Manufacturing. 236
Is the 1st yearly rated average-machiner (1st year loading-truck plant)

~~Mass. Institute of Technology~~. Experience in Application of the Group Method in
Pencil-Assembly Operations

Thales-Fairchildgrd). Introduction of Continuous Production Methods and Mechanization of Assembly Operations in Electric-Instrument Manufacturing, based on Group Processing

PART III. CENTRAL PROBLEMS IN GROUP PROCESSING

Obshchaya. P. 9. - [Leningrad]. The Experience of Introducing Group Processing in the Establishments of the Leningrad Stavkhos

27
BOMMERT, I. R. [057'434]. High-Efficiency Processing

Tractor-Truck (Leningrad). The Results of Several Years' Operation of a Plant Employing Group Machine

Byunilinn, E.A. [Zensured]. The Experience of Introducing Group-Processing Methods in an Optical-Mechanical Plant

March 10, 1961. (Sverdlovsk). The Experience of Introducing Group-Processing Under Conditions of Piece and Small-Lot Production in the Uralmashzavod 2

Volod'ymir I. P. (Kryzhanov). Special Features in the Development of Manufacturing Processes with the Introduction of Group Machining of Parts

MAZO, D., starshiy prepodavatel'

The correspondence student demands attention. Grazhd. av. 22 no. 11;
10-11 F '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kiyevskiy institut inzhenerov grazhdanskoj aviacii.

I. 9443-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWA(c)/T/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)

ACC NR: AP5026290 MJW/JD/HM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/65/000/010/0035/0037

AUTHOR: Shapiro, I. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Beyder, B. D. (Engineer; Moscow); Vladimirov, V. B. (Engineer; Moscow); Mazo, D. M. (Engineer; Moscow); Samokhin, O. G. (Technician; Moscow)

ORG: VNII ~~Strogenmash~~

TITLE: Effect of gas-shielded arc cutting on the properties of Kh18N10T steel

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka no. 10, 1965, 35-37

TOPIC TAGS: steel, stainless steel, austenitic steel, chromium containing steel, nickel containing steel, steel cutting, shielded arc cutting, plasma cutting/Kh18N10T steel

ABSTRACT: Hot-rolled Kh18N10T stainless steel plates [0.11% C, 17.6% Cr, 10.7% Ni, 0.75% Ti] were cut by a gas-shielded electric arc in order to investigate the effect of cutting conditions on the structure, corrosion, and weldability. The gas-electric cutting was done under mild conditions (current $I = 330-360$ amp, arc voltage $U_a = 44$ v, cutting speed $V_c = 270$ mm/min, nitrogen consumption $Q_{N_2} = 1600$ l/hr, cut width $d_c = 6$ mm) and under severe conditions ($I = 400$ amp, $U_a = 85$ v, $V_c = 1400$ mm/min, $Q_{N_2} = 5000$ l/hr, $Q_{H_2} = 1600$ l/hr, $d_c = 4$ mm). Regardless of the regime of cutting, the surface of the cut had a thin Fe_3O_4 film which, under optimum cutting conditions, was about $0.6 \mu m$ thick. Changes in the structure of the metal cut under mild and

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.791.947:669.140

I 9443-66

ACC NR: AP5026290

severe conditions extended to a depth of 1.5 and 0.2 mm, respectively. The conditions of cutting had little effect on the rate of general corrosion of the as-cut surface, which was only slightly higher than the rate of 1.5 g/m².hr for mechanically cut specimens. After a sensitizing heat treatment, the rate of general corrosion of mechanically cut specimens increased by 2-6 times, and that of the arc-cut specimens, by 8-10 times. The corrosion rate of the surface of the cut prior to sensitizing was 2-3 times higher, and after sensitizing, 10-13 times higher than that of the base metal. This increase, however, is not dangerous since it does not extend beyond a small fusion zone. Hence, gas-shielded arc cutting of Kh18N10T steel should be done preferably under severe conditions, which ensure a narrow fusion zone. No cut specimens, regardless of the method and conditions of cutting, exhibited intergranular corrosion. Sound welds were obtained by submerged-arc welding of cut specimens without additional preparation, and no difference was observed in the structure of the metal of the weld and heat-affected zone in specimens cut by different methods. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [MS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 20Jul64/ ATD PRESS: 4155

jw
Card 2/2

MAZO, David Izpailevich

Morphological Peculiarities of the Losses of the Stomach connected
to the Central Nervous System

Dissertation for Candidate of Medical Science degree. Stalingrad Medical
Institute, 1946

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
C Investigation of the surface coloring of glass with silver compounds by the diffusion method. H. B. KAZO. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., 68 [4] 745-48 (1949). — In a study of the diffusion process, boron glasses (with and without alkali) were covered with a paste containing Ag salt and heated in an electric muffle furnace at a temperature corresponding to a glass viscosity of 10¹⁰ poises. The Ag colored both the alkali and the alkali-free glasses. Thorium, barium, and lanthanum glasses containing 1% Sb₂O₃ as a reducing agent were colored deep red and pink; the maximum of absorption of these glasses in the green section of the spectrum was at a wave length of 533 mμ. In determining the chemical resistance of colored glass, silicate glasses were covered completely with Ag paste, heated at 575°C. for 1 to 3 hr., and treated with water for 3 hr. at 80°; the hot solution was then titrated with 0.01 N HCl, using methyl red. The introduction of Ag into the surface layer of the glass lowered its chemical resistance; this decrease was greater the longer the heating interval and the deeper the penetration of the Ag. The diffusion mechanism is explained as follows: During the heating of the glass and paste, the Ag ions from the paste penetrate the voids which exist in the tridimensional disordered lattice of the glass, this occurs regardless of the content of alkaline ions in the glass. The Ag ions are reduced and distributed in colloidal dispersed condition to color the glass. The penetration of a foreign substance into the lattice causes its "loosening". The bonds of the weakly held ions of the alkali are further weakened. This weakening results in an increased activity of the system as evidenced by increased solubility in water. The rate of diffusion into the glass was studied with a microscope. The relationship between depth of penetration, h (in cm), and duration of heating is expressed by $h = c - ae^{-bt}$, where t is time in hours and a, b, and c are certain parameters. Calculated and experimental results were close. The average rate of diffusion, s (in cm. sec⁻¹), for a given time interval is expressed by $s = h/t = (c - ae^{-bt})/t$. Average rates of diffusion were found to be within 4.5×10^{-6} to 0.35×10^{-6} cm./sec. The higher the temperature and the less the viscosity of the glass, the greater is the average rate of diffusion. H. B. K.																			
<i>Belorussian Polytech. Inst. im I. V. Stalin</i>																			
ASB-56A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										FROM SOURCE									
FROM SOURCE										SELECT ONE ONLY									
SELECT ONE ONLY										SELECT ONE ONLY									

USSR • / Nature of the colloidal fraction of the clays of Gorodnyansk, White Russia. M. A. Beshorodov and P. R. Mazo. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., 78, 339-42 (1951). Ten samples of clays from the Gorodnyansk deposits in the Pinsk district of White Russia were examd. primarily to det. the influence of the colloidal fraction (< 0.001 mm. diam.) on ceramic and refractory properties. The Gorodnyansk clays can be divided into 5 classes as regards color from black through gray to light gray, and further distinguished by the presence or absence of ferruginous spots. The black clays are the most dispersed, contg. 67.5% of the finest fraction < 0.001 mm. particle diam. The light and light-gray clays contain less than 60% of this fraction, one sample having only 33.7%. The data indicate that the light clays, with the lowest colloidal fraction, dry without cracking or deforming, while the black and dark-gray clays under the same conditions crack and deform badly. The same holds for the behavior in the kiln. Exptl. curves show that the amt. of colloidal matter has a profound influence on ceramic properties. A second object of the paper is to establish the mineralogical compn. of the colloidal fraction of a clay. For this purpose the fraction < 0.001 mm. was investigated: (1) Loss in weight when heated to 105, 180, 300, 400, 450, 600, 800, 700, and 800° was obtained. The greater part of the water was given off in the interval 400-600°, characteristic of

Inst. Geol. Sci., AS Bel. SSR

MAZO, E. E.

280
Nature of finely dispersed fractions of clays from some deposits in the Belorussian S.S.R. M. A. BEZHOROLOV, E. B. MAZO, AND N. I. ZUEV. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Beloruss. S.S.R.*, 1953, No. 4, pp. 115-27; *Chem. Abstr.*, 49 [2] 789f (1955).—Clays from 3 deposits were examined. The mineralogical composition was determined on the fraction <0.001 μ m. The fine fractions of all the clays were polymineral and contained at least two minerals. The clays contained a montmorillonite-type mineral resembling beidelite. The clays contained 2.17 to 7.63% Fe oxides, but none was found in the *fine* fractions. Beidelite.

3

Corres. Mbr. Acad Sci Bel. SSR

PATRIN, P.A.; MAZO, E.E.; ROZHKOVA, N.I.

Wall-tile baking in electric tunnel kilns. Stek.1 ker. 13 no.1:
18-20 Ja '56. (ML2A 9:3)

(Tiles) (Kilns)

MAZO, B.B.

Mikhail Alekseevich Bezborodov; on the sixtieth anniversary
of his birth. Vesti AN BSSR.Ser.fiz.-tekhn.av. no.4:117-127
'58. (MIRA 12:4)

(Bezborodov, Mikhail Alekseevich, 1898-)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3763

Bezborodov, M.A., N.M. Bobkova, S.M. Brekhovskikh, N.F. Yermolenko,
E.E. Mazo, and Ye. A. Poray-Koshits

Diagrammy stekloobraznykh sistem (Diagrams of Vitriform Systems) Minsk,
Redaktsionno-izdatel'skiy otdel BPI imeni I.V. Stalina, 1959. 313 p.
Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Minsk. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskii institut. and
BSSR. Ministerstvo vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo
obrazovaniya.

Ed. (Title page): M.A. Bezborodov, Academician, BSSR Academy of Sciences,
Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): N.V. Kapranova;
Tech. Ed.: P.T. Kuz'menok.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists, scientists, and engineers dealing
with vitriform systems.

~~Card 1/3~~

Diagram of Vitriform Systems

SOV/3763

COVERAGE: The materials contained in this book on vitriform systems were compiled by the Scientific Research Laboratory of Glass and Silicates of the Belorussian Polytechnic Institute and the Laboratory of the Physical Chemistry of Silicates of the Belorussian Academy of Sciences. The book surveys all literature on the properties of vitriform systems available up to 1958. All vitriform systems are presented with "composition-property" diagrams. Figures 1 through 5 provide a graphic summary of the present state of knowledge of the properties of various vitriform systems. The systems are presented diagrammatically in increasing order of complexity. One-component to eight-component systems are treated. This survey shows that to date 177 systems have been studied and 568 "composition-property" diagrams have been constructed. Chapter I was written by Ye.A. Poray-Koshits. References accompany individual chapters.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Ch. I. Structure of Glass	14
Ch. II. One-Component Systems	41
Ch. III. Two-Component Systems	51
Card 2/3	

BEZBORODOV, M.A. [Bezbarodau, M.A.], akademik; MAZO, E.E., kand. tekhn.nauk;
GRISHINA, N.P. [Gryshyna, N.P.], kand. tekhn. nauk; KAMINSKAYA, V.S.
[Kaminskaia, V.S.], inzh.

Studying some properties of $K_2O - PbO - B_2O_3 - SiO_2$ glass as a
base for enamels on aluminum. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav.
no.1:53-57 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1.AN BSSR (for Bezborodov).
(Glass) (Enamel and enameling)

BEZBORODOV, M.A., akademik; MAZO, E.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRISHINA, N.P.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KAMINSKAYA, V.S., inzh.

Some properties of glasses of the system $K_2O - Al_2O_3 - B_2O_3 -$
 P_2O_5 . Dokl.AN BSSR 3 no.2:52-55 P '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. AN BSSR (for Bezborodov)
(Glass)

BEZBORODOV, M.A.; MAZO, E.E.; GRISHINA, N.P.; KAMINSKAYA, V.S.

Enamels for aluminum. Dokl. AN BSSR o no.7:300-302 JI '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

(Enamel and enameling) (Aluminum)

15.212D

31971
S/081/61/000/023/040/061
B138/B101

AUTHORS: Bezborodov, M. A., Mazo, E. E., Kaminskiy, V. S.

TITLE: The role of aluminum in aluminophosphate glasses

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1961, 341-342,
abstract 23K267 (Sb. "Stekloobrazn. sostoyaniye", M.-L.
AN SSSR, 1960, 441-444. Diskus., 446)

TEXT: The following six ternary, quaternary and quinary phosphate systems have been investigated: $K_2O - PbO - P_2O_5$, $Al_2O_3 - B_2O_3 - P_2O_5$, $K_2O - Al_2O_3 - B_2O_3 - P_2O_5$ (with 5, 10, 15, and 20% Al_2O_3), $K_2O - Al_2O_3 - B_2O_3 - P_2O_5 - SiO_2$ (with 15% K_2O , 20% B_2O_3), $K_2O - PbO - Al_2O_3 - P_2O_5 - SiO_2$ (PbO 10%, SiO_2 15%), $K_2O - Al_2O_3 - P_2O_5$. The glass formation ranges, thermal expansion and chemical stability of these systems were studied. In both the borophosphate silicic and lead phosphate silicic glasses, chemical stability was improved by the introduction of Al_2O_3 . The chemical stability of glasses is very closely

Card 1/2

The role of aluminum in ...

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B138/B101

related to their structure and variations are directly connected with structural transformations. Experimental factors are explained from the viewpoint of the structure of the glass former P_2O_5 . The introduction of tetrahedrons (SiO_4) into a phosphate glass skeleton is found to have a very much smaller effect than AlO_4 . It suggested that TiO_2 , BeO , ZrO , and ThO_2 should, in ascending order, have a positive influence in increasing the chemical stability of phosphate glasses. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 2/2

15(2)

SOV/72-60-1-11/17

AUTHORS:

Bezborodov, M. A., Academician of the Academy of Sciences
of the Belorusskaya SSR, Mazo, E. E., Kaminskaya, V. S.

TITLE:

Enamels^{1/} for Aluminum on the Basis of the Lead-phosphate-silicate
System

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1960, Nr 1, pp 35-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors and N. P. Grishina had previously produced easily fusible glasses suitable as a basis of enamels for aluminum. They were, however, not resistant to 4% acetic acid. In the present paper, the authors describe a number of experiments to obtain mixed lead-phosphate-silicate enamels resistant to 4% acetic acid. They refer to papers by A. A. Appen and Gan Fu-Si, as well as K. P. Azarov and V. Ye. Gorbatenko. Figures 1 and 2 show the glass-formation ranges of the systems investigated. Table 1 indicates the chemical resistivity and coefficients of thermal expansion. Table 2 lists the compositions, table 3 the essential technological characteristics, and table 4 some technical properties of the enamels obtained. Table 3 presents the optimum enamel compositions (Nr 264 - white,

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SOV/72-60-1-11/17

Enamels for Aluminum on the Basis of the Lead-phosphate-silicate System

and Nr 257 - colored enamels) with a baking temperature of 540-580°. These enamels are resistant to 4% acetic acid, cold and boiling water. Heat dilatation of these enamels lies between 151.5 and 177.10⁻⁷. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet. (✓)

Card 2/2

15.2141

26192
S/081/61/000/012/017/028
B1*0/B216

AUTHORS: Bezborodov, M. A., Mazo, E. E., Kaminskaya, V. S.

TITLE: Increased chemical resistance of enamels for aluminum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1961, 396, abstract
12K372 (12K372) ("Sb. nauchn. rabot. In-t obshch. i
neorgan. khimii AN BSSR", 1960, no. 1, 59-71)

TEXT: Chemically resistant boron-free enamels containing no Li_2O were prepared. Optimum composition (in mole%): K_2O = 11.57; Na_2O = 12.46; PbO = 19.29; SiO_2 = 41.05; TiO_2 = 15.63. Grinding additives (in %): sodium metasilicate = 2; boric acid = 2; TiO_2 = 0.5-1.0; water = 27.5-28.3. Baking temperature 580°C ; baking time of the enamel 5-10 min. The enamels may be used for the decoration of architectonic details, jewelry and as insulation on aluminum. By increasing the TiO_2 content to 25-32 mole%, the authors obtained enamels with a higher resistance to

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Increased chemical resistance of ...

26192

S/081/61/000/012/017/028
B110/B216

strong acids which indicates that the silicon-oxygen skeleton of the glass is strengthened by the incorporation of TiO_4 tetrahedrons.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

34410

S/081/62/000/002/070/10

B150/B101

15.2125

AUTHORS: Bezborodov, M. A., Mazo, E. E., Iodo, S. S., Orlova V. M.,
Volchek, L. K., Volkodavov, A. F.

TITLE: Synthesis of glasses for glass fiber in the system SrCaAlSiO

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 378, abstract
2K241 (Dokl. AN BSSR, v. 5, no. 7, 1961, 304 - 307)

TEXT: The field of vitrification was studied and developed in the system SrCaAlSiO considered as a triangle in the angles of which are situated Al_2O_3 , SiO_2 and $\text{SrO} + \text{CaO}$ in definite proportions. Three variants of the system were investigated with the ratios $\text{CaO}:\text{SrO}$ (in mole %) equalling 10; 1 23, and 1.85. It was established that glasses of the SrCaAlSiO system are suitable for the production of glass fiber. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

15.2141

42041
S/201/62/000/003/002/002
I001/I201

AUTHORS: Bezborodov, M.A., Mazo, E.E., and Kaminskaya, V.S.
TITLE: Study of some factors affecting adhesion of
enamels to aluminum (A preliminary statement)
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk Belarusskoy SSR. Seriya, no.3,
1962, 54-57

TEXT: Thermal expansion, viscosity of the vitreous enamel
in softened state, and wetting of the metal by the enamel were
investigated on 14 specimens of glass of different composition at
600°C and at lower temperatures. Natural sand and technical minium
were used for the preparation of vitreous enamels. Other compo-
nents were C.P. Enamel coating and surface preparation of the metal
were performed as described in authors' previous paper (Bezborodov,

Card 1/2

S/201/62/000/003/002/002
I001/I201

Study of some factors...

M.A. and others, DAN BSSR, no.7, 1959). The results of investigation showed that there is no single factor conditioning the strength of adhesion. Reducing the difference in the thermal expansion between the joining elements weakens the adhesion. Decrease of viscosity in the softened state of the enamel improves the adhesion. In the studied specimens lead oxide had the greatest power on reducing viscosity in softened state of the enamel. Boride anhydride and oxides of alkali metals substituting PbO increase the viscosity. In leadless enamels lithium oxide has the greatest effect on enamel scaling. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fizichnay Khimii tekhnologii
silikataw IA Nkh AN BSSR (Laboratory of Physico-
chemical Technology of Silicates in IA NKh As BSSR)

Card 2/2

MATVEYEV, M.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; MAZO, E.E., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KACHUR, F.T., inzh.

Chemical stability of glass in orthophosphoric acid. Stek. i ker.
20 no.10:8-10 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii an BSSR.
(Glass manufacture--Chemistry)
(Phosphoric acid)

MATVEYEV, M.A.; MAZO, E.E.; VOLKODATOV, A.F.

Effect of some factors on the modulus of elasticity of
glass fiber. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.5:584-586 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut obshchey neorganicheskoy khimii' AN BSSR.

MATVEYEV, M. A.; MAZO, E. E.; VOLCHEK, L. K.; ORLOVA, V. M.; VOLKODATOV, A. F.

"Effect of aluminum oxide on properties of glasses of some non-alkaline silicate systems."

report submitted for 4th All-Union Conf on Structure of Glass, Leningrad, 16-21 Mar 64.

ACCESSION NR: AP4040682

S/0072/64/000/006/0009/0012

AUTHOR: Matveyev, M. A. (Doctor of technical sciences); Mazo, E. E. (Candidate of technical sciences); Volkodanov, A. F. (Engineer)

TITLE: Influence of Al_2O_3 on some properties of glass in the $MgO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2$ system

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 6, 1964, 9-12

TOPIC TAGS: alumina containing glass, glass elasticity modulus, Al_2O_3 , glass property, magnesium oxide, physico chemical property

ABSTRACT: Because of the advantageous physico-chemical properties of the above glasses, their chemical stability, low thermal expansion coefficient, and insulating properties have been much studied. The authors amplify these studies including the investigation of the elasticity modulus. The samples were prepared at 1630C. The area of vitrification in the state diagram applies to a composition containing 47.5-60% SiO_2 , 10-20% Al_2O_3 , and 25-40% MgO . At 45% SiO_2 , independent of the Al_2O_3 content, all glasses crystallize. Melting and clarifying of glasses with 45-50% silica contents already takes place at 1530C. The majority of glasses belong to the cordierite type. Those of the mullite type are highly viscous and have valuable properties. The elasticity modulus was determined with the

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040682

aid of ultrasonic resonance. All these glass types show high values of the elasticity modulus (between 10000 and 11000 kg/mm², compared with 4000-7000 kg/mm² for ordinary glass). The basic component enhancing the elasticity modulus is magnesium oxide. Conversely, higher SiO₂ content lowers the elasticity modulus. In this respect, Al₂O₃ plays a dual role, its optimum content being 15 mol%. The same applies to titanium. The capacity of these elements to change their coordination numbers explains this phenomenon. Orig. art. has: 6 figures,

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i teoreticheskoy khimii AN SSSR
(Institute of General and Theoretical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 008

Cord 2/2

BEZBORODOV, M.A. [Bezbarodau, M.A.]; MAZO, E.E.; KAMINSKAYA, V.S.

Certain factors affecting the adhesion of enamels to aluminum.

Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.3:54-57 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

MATVEYEV, M.A., prof.; MAZO, E.E.; KAMINSKAYA, V.S.

Strontium glass, its properties and use. Zhur.VKHO 10
no.5:558-565 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 17619-66 EWP(a)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/ETC(m)-6 WH/RM/WH

ACC NR: AP6007679

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0049/0049

INVENTOR: Mazo, E. E.; Matveyev, M. A.; Ushakova, L. K.; Iodo, S. S.; Orlova, V. M.; Volkodanov, A. P.; Levinbaum, B. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Glass for glass fiber. Class 32, No. 178458

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 49

TOPIC TAGS: glass fiber, electric insulator

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a glass for making glass fiber with improved electrical insulation properties and reduced cost. The glass has the following composition: SiO_2 , 54—57%; Al_2O_3 , 8—9%; CaO , 13—17%; SrO , 13—17%; MgO , not over 3.5%; and, in addition, BaO , 1.5—5%, and Fe_2O_3 , not over 1.5%. [B0]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 07Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 4210

Card 1/1 7795

UDC: 666.189.212

L 29901-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e) WH/WH

ACC NR: AR6000269

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/014/M012/M012

AUTHOR: Matveyev, M. A.; Mazo, E. E.; Volchek, L. K.

35
B

TITLE: Effect of additives on the crystallization of boronless, alkaliless strontium containing glass

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 14M125

REF SOURCE: Sb. Stekloobrazn. sostoyaniye. T. 3. Vyp. 4. Minsk, 1964, 85-88

TOPIC TAGS: glass, fiber glass, crystallization property, strontium

ABSTRACT: The crystallization properties of the $\text{SrO} - \text{CaO} - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2$ system glass improves with the addition of MgO , BaO and MgO , BaO combined. At the same time the temperature of the crystallization⁵ upper limit lowers and the speed of crystallization growth decreases. The addition of B_2O_3 in a small amount (up to 4 mol%) improves the melting properties but impairs its crystallizing properties. P_2O_5 impairs both the melting as well the crystallizing properties of strontium glass. A No. 14 composition was developed which has optimal crystallization properties in accordance with requirements for glasses used in making glass fiber⁶ I.M.

SUB CODE: 11,07 SUBM DATE: 25Jul65

Cord 1/1 *al*

L 27395-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WH

ACC NR: AP6017669

SOURCE CODE: UR/0063/65/010/005/0558/0565

AUTHOR: Matveyev, M. A. (Professor); Mazo, E. E.; Kaminskaya, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Strontium glasses and their properties and applications

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo. Zhurnal, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 558-565

TOPIC TAGS: glass, strontium compound, strontium mineral, refractive index

ABSTRACT: Strontium oxide thus far has not found use in the glass industry of the USSR, which is due, on the one hand, to the limited exploration and assimilation of raw material deposits, and on the other, to the inadequate study of properties of strontium glasses. Relatively recently, inexhaustible reserves of strontium minerals have been discovered in the USSR, concentrated chiefly in Central Asia, which can be regarded as a geological province of strontium. This fact naturally has heightened interest of researchers in formulating new kinds of glasses based on strontium. Several studies have dealt with the effect of small additions of strontium oxide on the properties of lime-sodium glasses. The replacement of sodium oxide with 1-4% SrO in glasses of the following composition: SiO₂ -- 73.5%; CaO -- 10.5%; Na₂O -- 16%; has increased the

Card 1/2

UDC: 666.11+546.24

L 27395-66

ACC NR: AP6017669

temperature of the upper limit of crystallization, and improved viscosity and chemical resistance of the glass.

Among the most important and most typical properties of strontium glasses are the high indices of refraction and specific bulk resistance. Both alkali and nonalkali glasses are marked by good founding and working properties and by high water stability. Non-alkali glasses are characterized by higher resistance to alkali solutions, and good acid resistance is afforded when the composition contains not less than 60 mol.% silica. These valuable properties govern the areas of application of strontium-containing glasses and the possibility of replacing such short-supply materials as compounds of boron and lead. At present, strontium glasses have already found use in the production of optical, medical and chemico-laboratory glass. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 7 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 028 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 20

I. 02373-67 EWP(a)/EWT(m) WH	SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0061/0061
ACC NR: AP6032502	
INVENTOR: <u>Mazo, E. E.; Iodo, S. S.; Yakimovich, V. I.; Fridman, R. M.</u>	32 B
ORG: none	
TITLE: Opalescent glass containing no lead. Class 32, No. 185466 15	
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztuy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966, 61	
TOPIC TAGS: opalescent glass, illumination engineering, glass, <i>light scattering glass</i>	
ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for opalescent glass containing no lead with <u>high illumination</u> engineering properties. The glass has the following composition: SiO_2 , 60.3%; Al_2O_3 , 8.5%; CaO , 1.4%; SrO , 3%; ZnO , 2%; Na_2O , 16.3%; ZrO_2 , 2.5%; cryolite, 6%. [B0]	
SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 26Oct61	
Cord 1/1 vmb	UDC: 666.22 : 666.263

L 06282-67 ENT(m)/DWP(s) WH/(R)

ACC NR: AT6027137

SOURCE CODE: UR/00C0/65/000/000/0063/0067

AUTHOR: Matveyev, M. A.; Mazo, E. E.; Volkodanov, A. F.; Volchek, L. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of ionic radii Me^{2+} on the properties of glasses

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye obshchey i tekhnicheskoy khimii. Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii silikatov i okislov (Studies in the field of chemistry of silicates and oxides). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 63-67

TOPIC TAGS: beryllium compound, silicate glass, glass property

ABSTRACT: The systems $RO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2$, where $RO = SrO, MgO$ or BeO , were studied in the following concentration range of the components (mole %): SiO_2 , 45-60; Al_2O_3 , 0-20; RO , 20-55. The temperature of the upper crystallization limit, chemical stability, and elastic modulus were determined in glasses of the $SrO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2$, $MgO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2$, and $MgO-BeO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2$ systems. Comparison of the results shows that these properties change in regular fashion with the cationic radius of the divalent oxide. As the latter decreases, the temperature at which the glasses are melted and their crystallizability, chemical stability and elastic modulus increase. The Be^{2+} ion has the strongest force field and the smallest difference of force fields with silicon (0.7) as compared to Mg^{2+} (1.12) and Sr^{2+} (1.30). This explains the marked crystallizability of beryllium glasses, observed in this study, and also the higher T_g of magnesium glasses

Card 1/2

L 06282-67

ACC NR: AT6027137

as compared to strontium glasses. As the ionic radii decrease and the force fields of Me^{2+} increase, the influence of Me^{2+} on the packing and rigidity of the glass structure grows, causing a rise in the fusion temperature and in the elastic modulus. The decrease in the cationic radius also increases the chemical stability, since the size of the cations washed out of the glass determines the porosity, and hence, the protective effect of the film formed on the glass during reactions with corrosive agents. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Feb64/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001

Card

2/2

ga

ACC NR: AP6035880

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0111/0111

INVENTOR: Matveyev, M. A. ; Mazo, E. E. ; Kachur, F. T. ; Yakimovich, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Glass for manufacturing glass fiber. Class 32, No. 187266

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 111

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass fiber, reinforced glass fiber

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a glass for manufacturing glass fiber containing SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , CaO , MgO , Na_2O , and F . To increase the chemical stability of the glass fiber, TiO_2 , K_2O , Li_2O are added to the original components as follows (wt %): 70.8—80 $\text{SiO}_2 + \text{TiO}_2$; 5.6—13.86 $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{CaO} + \text{MgO}$; 11.9—14.19 $\text{NaO} + \text{K}_2\text{O} + \text{Li}_2\text{O}$; about 2.5 MnO ; about 2 F . [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 08Apr65/

Card 1/1

UDC: 666.113.821'621'46'41'34'33'32'28'16 666 '89.211

MAZO, I.

Semiconductor photorelay. Priberostroenie no.12:12-13 D'63.
(MIRA 17:5)

MAZO, I.L.

The microphonic effect of the cochlea as a means of studying the development of the functions of the peripheral auditory apparatus. Probl.fiziol.akust. 3:95-101, '55. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Fiziologicheskii otdel gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (LABYRINTH) (HEARING)

MAZO, I.I.

Change in the microphonic effect of the cochlea in some animals depending on the degree of narcosis. Trudy gos.nauch.-issl. inst.ukha, gorla i nosa. 6:201-210 '55. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz otdela fiziologii (zav. - prof.N.V.Timofeyev) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa.

(LABYRINTH (EAR))

MAZG, I.L., Cand Med Sci—(diss. "Data ^{for} the study of the ^{function} ~~mechanism~~ of the acoustic function of the inner ear. (Bioelectric study)." Mar, 1952. 24 pp (Inst of Normal and Pathological Physiology of the Acad Med Sci USSR), 225 copies (IL, 4th-5th, 127)

LUKOV, B.N., prof. (Kuybyshev); PETROV, V.I., dotsent (Moskva);
 PAVLENKO, T.M., aspirant (Moskva); YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof.
 (Leningrad); ADO, A.D., prof.; VOVSII, M.S., prof.;
 YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof. (Leningrad); KUPRIYANOVA, N.A. (Kazan');
 PETROV, G.I. (Moskva); DOLGOPOLOVA, A.V. (Moskva); SAKHAROV, P.P.,
 prof.; BYKHOVSKIY, Z.Ye., prof.; MIN'KOVSKIY, prof. (Chelyabinsk);
 KIMEL'CHONOK, I.P. (Irkutsk); TEMKIN, Ya.S., prof. (Moskva);
 MIN'KOVSKIY, A.Kh., prof. (Chelyabinsk); MIL'SHTEYN, T.N., doktor
 med.nauk (Leningrad); TRUTNEV, V.K., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki,
 prof.; TSYRESHKIN, B.D., kand.med.nauk (Moskva); SOBOL', I.M.,
 prof. (Stavropol'); TURIK, G.M. (Moskva); FRENKEL', M.M. (Moskva);
 MAZO, I.L.; POKRYVALOVA, K.P.; PROSKURYAKOV, S.A., prof.;
 ATKARSKAYA, A.A., prof.; GOL'DFARB, I.V., prof. (Izhevsk);
 PORUBINOVSKAYA, N.M. (Moskva); RUDNEV, G.P., prof.; VOL'FSON, I.Z.,
 prof. (Stalingrad); DOROSHENKO, I.T., prof. (Kalinin);
 ROZENFEL'D, M.O., prof. (Leningrad); SHUL'GA, A.O., prof. (Orenburg);
 MIKHLIN, Ye.G., prof.; TRET'YAKOVA, Z.V. (Moskva); MANUYLOV, Ye.N.,
 prof. (Moskva); DOROSHENKO, I.T., prof. (Kalinin); YERMOLAYEVA, V.G.,
 prof.

Speeches in the discussion. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ukha,
 gorla i nosa no.11:79-87,129-146,179-186,233-248,311-333 '59.
 (MIRA 15:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for ADO). 2. Direktor Moskov-
 skogo gosudarstvennogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa (for Trutnev).
 (OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY—CONGRESSES)

MAZO, I.I.

Conditions favoring a disorder of speech communication in some forms of hardness of hearing. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ukha, gorla i nosa no.11:261-268 '59. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz otdela patofiziologii Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa.

(DEAFNESS)

(SPEECH, DISORDERS OF)

MAZO, I.L. (Moscow)

Experimental data on the mechanism of the auditory function of the inner ear. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 20 no.1:3-11 Ja-F '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz otdela patologicheskoy fiziologii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. V.K.Trutnev).

(EAR--ANATOMY)

MAZO, I.L.

Effect of cooling of the organism on the microphone effect of the cochlea. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 51 no, 5:22-26 My '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskogo otdela (zav. - kandidat med.nauk B.M.Sagalovich) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. V.K.Trutnev [deceased]), Moskva. Predstavlena akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.

(EAR)

(COLD---PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MAZO, I.S.

A case of osteochondromatosis and osteomatosis of the knee;
roentgenologic and histologic observations. Vest. rent. i rad. 32
no.1:40-42 supplement '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz Voronezhskogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo i onkologicheskogo
instituta i rentgenovskogo kabineta 5-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy.

(KNEE, dis. neoplasms

osteochondromatosis & osteomatosis, x-ray diag. & pathol.)

(OSTEOMA

osteochondromatosis & osteomatosis of knee, x-ray diag. &
pathol.)

MAZO, I.S.

Problem of congenital deformity of the head of the humerus. Ortop.
travm.i protez. 21 no.5:76-77 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo kabineta bol'nitsy No 5 g. Voronezha (glavnyy
vrach - S.F. Oding).

(HUMERUS—ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

MAZO, I.S.

Roentgenography of the cervical vertebrae in a lateral projection.
Vest. rent. i rad. 35 no. 5:65 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz 3-y gorodskoy vdronezhskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy
vrach M.N. Lyakhova).

(SPINE—RADIOGRAPHY)

MM20, T.S.; KUBANOVICH, A.A., Kandidat med. nauk

Case of congenital deformation of the scapula in combination
with a supernumerary omovertebral bone. Ortop., travm.i protez.
23 no.6:67-68 Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo i nevrologicheskogo otdeleniy 3-y
gorodskoy bol'nitsy g. Voronezha (glavnyy vrach - M.N. Yakhova).
(SCAPULA--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(SPINE--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

MAZO, I.S.

Symptom of local arthrosis in the diagnosis of so-called
pseudospondylolisthesis. Vestn. rent. i rad. 38 no.3:17-20
My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. I.S. Mazo) 3-y Gorodskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.N. Lyakhova, nauchnyy
rukovoditel' raboty - zaslu zhenny deyatel' nauki prof. I.L.
Tager), Voronezh.

u

MAZO, I.S.

X-ray diagnosis of posterior displacements of the vertebrae of degenerative origin. Vest. rent. 1 rad. 39 no.4:29-32 JI-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Rentgenovskoye otdeleniye (zav. I.S.Mazo) 3-y Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy; nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.L. Tager, Voronezh.

TAGER, I.I., znslushennyi deyatel' nauki, prof. (Moskva A-422, ul. Kostyakova, d.8, kv.35); MAZO, I.S.

New data on vertebral dislocations in the light of a functional X-ray study. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.4:59-62 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz rentgeno-radiologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. I.I. Tager) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin) i rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya 2-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Voronezha (glavnyy vrach - V.M. Sladkopevtsev).

MAZO, Kh.

Experience in conducting regional conferences. Sov.kras.krest 4 no.1:
18-19 Ja-Mr '54. (MIRA 7:4)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya oblastnogo komiteta Krasnogo Kresta.
(Red Cross)

MAZO, L.I., inzhener.

~~Reducing the assembly time of bridge cranes. Mekh.trud.rab. 10~~
no.11:41 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Cranes, derricks, etc)

MAZO, L.I.

BELYAYEV, L.M., inzh.; ZRLICHENOK, G.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOVTUNOV, A.B.;
MAZO, L.I., inzh.; YAKOVLEV, V.N., inzh., red.; FRANTSUZOV, Ya.L.,
inzh. red.; MOLYUKOV, G.A., inzh., red. izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya.,
tekhn. red.

[Assembling hoisting and transportation machinery; a concise hand-
book] Montazh pod"emno-transportnykh mashin; kratkoe spravochnoe
posobie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry,
1958. 235 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Hoisting machinery)

MAZO, L.I., inzh.

Assembling gantry cranes. Nov. tekhn. i pered. op. v stroi. 20
no.10:1-4 0 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

MAZO, L.I., inzh.

New methods for assembling towers of cable cranes. Mont.i spets.
rab.v stroi. 22 no.6:16-18 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskoye montazhnoye upravleniye tresta Soyuzprommekhani-
zatsiya. (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

MAZO, L.I., inzh.

Rapid assembling of a gantry crane with a capacity of 100/20
tons. Mont. 1 spets. rab. v stroi. 23 no. 1:9-11 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskoye montazhnoye upravleniye tresta Soyuzprommekhani-
zatsiya.

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

MAZO, L.I., inzh.

"Block" assembly of the metal parts of a transporter crane.
Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 24 no.7:15-18 JI '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Leningradskoye montazhnoye upravleniye Vsesoyuznogo
gosudarstvennogo proyektno-montazhnogo tresta po vmutrizavodskomu
transportu i kanatnym dorogam Ministerstva tyazhelogo mashino-
stroyeniya SSSR.

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

BELYAYEV, L.M., inzh.; ZELICHENOK, G.G., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KOVTURNOV, A.V.; MAZO, L.I., inzh.; BAZHENOV, D.V., inzh.,
red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Installation of hoisting and conveying machinery] Montazh
pod'emno-transportnykh mashin; kratkoe spravochnoe posobie.
[By] L.M. Beliaev i dr. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Mash-
giz, 1963. 311 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Hoisting machinery) (Conveying machinery)

MAZO, L.Ya.; SHAFRAN, I.G.

Determination of arsenic microquantities in water. Trudy IIRA
no.25:283-285 '63.

Determination of silicon impurities in hydrofluoric acid.
Ibid.:286-288 (MIRA 18:6)

8/184/63/000/001/001/005
A059/A125

AUTHORS: Mazo, M. D., Engineer

TITLE: Plant modernization - an important means of increasing the output of chemical production

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1963, 3 - 5

TEXT: A general report on work performed by the NIIMMASH and its branches in cooperation with other institutes and chemical machinery works on the progress and economy obtained by modernization of existing plants is given. The Sumskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod im. Frunze (Smy Machine Works named Frunze) and the Tambovskiy kotel'no-mekhanicheskiy zavod (Tambov Boiler Plant) are mentioned. The Leningradskiy filial NIIMMASH (Leningrad Branch of the NIIMMASH) had performed work on new direct-flow valves and centrifuges PH-1000 (PN-1000) and AHB-1250 (APN-1250). The new mixer for resins of the type PCBH-45 (RSVD-45) and the new unit AHB-125 (ANV-125) used in the continuous vulcanization of cable components were developed by the Kiyevskiy zavod "Bol'shevik" (Kiyev Works "Bol'shevik"). Savings of metals amounting to more

Card 1/2

Plant modernization - an important means of...

3/184/63/000/001/001/005
A059/A126

than 200 tons in 1961 were achieved by the Fastovskiy zavod "Krasnyy oktyabr'" (Fastov Works "Red October"). Improved filtration equipment, centrifugal granulators for ammonium nitrate and urea, contact and evaporating apparatus, immersion coolers, and complex modernization of chemical plants were achieved by team work in which the Leningrad Branch of the NIIKhimMASH, GIAP, Novomoskovskiy khimicheskiy kombinat (Novaya Moskva Chemical Combine) took part. Examples for such a cooperation are the new scheme of a plant for the production of butyl rubber developed by the NIIKhimMASH and Giprokauchuk and the development of data sheets for ammonia, nitric acid, acetylene, urea, ammonium nitrate, superphosphate and potassium fertilizers by the NIIKhimMASH together with the GIAP, the GIPROKHIM, and chemical combines.

Card 2/2

MAZO, M.D., inzh.

Improvement of the quality of chemical equipment must be the
primary objective of mechanical engineers. Khim.mashinostr.
no.3:1-2 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:11)

MAZO, M.D., inzh.

We shall introduce modern equipment to chemical industries
(Coordination of the planning of and design of new equipment for
1964-1965). Khim.mashinostr. no.5:1-3 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

GALITSKIY, B.A., inzh.; MAZO, M.D., inzh.

Technological preparation of production is a decisive factor
in increasing the output and improving the quality of chemical
equipment. Khim. i nef. mashinostr. no. 2:1-4 Ag '64
(MIRA 18:1)

MAZO, M.D.

Manufacture of chemical equipment from standardized units
and parts. Standartizatsiia 28 no.1:13-14 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:1)

MAZO, M.D.

Conference on the manufacture of chemical equipment from
standard units and parts. Standartizatsiya 28 no.5:47-48 My '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

MAZO, R. E.

MAZO, R. E. "Electrocardiogram characteristics in healthy children and various age groups", Izvestiya Akad, nauk BSSR, 1948, No. 6, p. 177-88.

So: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

MAZO, R.

"Thoracic deviations of electrocardiograms in children. Tr. from the Russian", p. 37
(Analele Romano-Sovietice. Seria Pediatrie., Series A III-a, v. 6, no. 2, Mar./Apr.
1953 Bucuresti)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol. 2, No 9
Russian Accessions,/Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

Mazo R.E.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 13/4 Pediatrics Apr 59

965. FEATURES OF THE ECG OF HEALTHY CHILDREN AT DIFFERENT AGES (Russian text) - Mazo R. E. Minsk - 1957, (106 pages)
Brief data of the peculiarities of the child's heart are presented. The nature of the ECG is described in detail. The author presents the data on leads, analyses the origin of the ECG and of its separate waves, and gives an analysis and also a characterization of different types of ECGs in children. The author's personal observations on 273 healthy children are presented. Each chapter contains the investigations of certain age groups and the conclusions about the peculiarities of ECGs in the group investigated. These differences are conditioned by the anatomical and physiological peculiarities of the growing heart. References 85. (S)

MAZO, R.E., dotsent

Use of oxygen therapy in diffuse nephritis in children. Zdrav.Belor.
5 no.12:17-20 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolezney Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
BSSR (zav. kafedroy - doktor med.nauk A.S. Levin).
(KIDNEYS--DISEASES) (OXYGEN--THERAPEUTIC USE)

MAZO, Rakhil' Efraimovna; FOGEL'SON, L.I., prof., red.; KHOLYAVSKIY, S.,
red.; SIDERKO, N., tekhn. red.

[Electrocardiograms of healthy children] Elektrokardiogrammy
zdorovykh detei. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.nauk BSSR, 1961. 197 p.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Electrocardiography)

MAZO, R.R.; KUSOVA, Ye.Ye.

Changes in the ballistocardiogram of children with nephritis.
Pediatrics 42 no.8:39-42 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. - prof. A.S. Levin) Belorusskogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

MAZO, Rakhil' Efraimovna; FOGEL'SON, L.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki,
prof., red.

[Instrumental methods of heart examination in pediatrics]
Instrumental'nye metody issledovaniia serdtsa v pediatrii.
Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1964. 349 p. (MIRA 18:1)

TRIFEL', M.S.; SHCHEGOL', Sh.S.; MAZO, R.E.; ZLATKIN, B.S.

Cathodic protection of heat exchangers cooled by sea water.
Zashch. met. 1 no.2:245-246 Mr-Ap '65.

1. Sungaitskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka. (MIRA 18:6)

Mazo, R. I.

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries -
Control and Measuring Devices. Automatic Regulation.

K-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 333⁴⁴

Author : Lipman, D.A., Mazo, R.I.

Inst :
Title : Automatic Loading Regulator for Ball Mills

Orig Pub : Steklo i keramika, 1956, No 10, 14-16

Abstract : Description of an experimental specimen of an automatic, electric loading regulator to the input of which is supplied the signal of propotional power utilized by the electric motor of the ball mill. By means of a magnetic starter the regulator effectuates a 2-position regulation, including a definite zone of non-response, of the electric motor which actuates the ball mill charging mechanism. A block diagram of the regulation system is shown. The described apparatus can be successfully utilized to regulate the charging of ball mills, disintegrators, ore grinders, crusher-roll mills and other continuous operation equipment.

Card 1/1

SOV/72-59-2-7/21

15(6)
AUTHORS:

Lipman, R. A., Mazo, R. I., Nosova, Z. A.

TITLE:

Instrument for Measuring and Recording the Viscosity of Silicic
Melts (Pribor dlya izmereniya i zapisi vyazkosti silikatnykh
rasplavov)

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 18-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

As can be seen from the papers by V. A. Golubtsov, I. Ya. Zai-
kind, T. V. Bursian (Ref 1), the common torsion-viscosimeter
has been hitherto employed for the above purpose. It shows, how-
ever, a number of deficiencies. The NIISTroykeramika has worked
out a new type of viscosimeter (Fig 1) based upon a different
principle. The moment caused by friction and no longer the
filament angle of rotation is measured. The respective scheme is
shown in figures 2 and 3, and a description is given in detail.
An electronic potentiometer of the EPP-09 type is used for the
automatic recording of viscosity. Figure 4 shows the course of
temperature with respect to time and figure 5 presents a
calibration curve. The logarithmic dependence of viscosity on
temperature is illustrated in figure 6.

Card 1/2

SOV/72-59-2-7/21
Instrument for Measuring and Recording the Viscosity of Silicate Melts

There are 6 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

LIPMAN, R.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAZO, R.I., inzh.

Photoelectric machine for sorting facing tiles according to their
size. Stroi. mat. 6 no.12:18-19 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Sorting devices) (Tiles)

MAZO, R.I.

Automation of the control of mechanical presses. Stek.1 ker. 18
no.5:36-37 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Ceramics) (Automatic control)

LIPMAN, R.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAZO, R.I., inzh.

Automatic regulator for the charging of grinding machines. Stroil.
mat. 8 no.3:22-24 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Milling machinery) (Automatic control)

MAZO, R.I.

Automatic recording of refractory specimen deformation with
programmed furnace control. Ogneupory 27 no.6:253-256 '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
stroitel'noy keramiki.

(Refractory materials--Quality control)

(Recording instruments)

(Programming (Electronic computers))

S/119/63/000/003/003/010
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Lipman, R.A. and Nazo, R.I.

TITLE: Device for programmed control of temperature of periodic electric furnaces

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 3, 1963, 10-12

TEXT: The authors describe briefly the operation of a hybrid electronic program controller for periodically operated electric furnaces. With d.c. voltage at the input of the valve preamplifier, it operates as a relay, while an a.c. voltage applied to the input results in output pulses the duration of which, and hence the mean load current, is determined by the interval during which the input forming voltage reaches two consecutive predetermined values. The preamplifier controls a transistorized magnetic amplifier with output up to 30 kW. The programmer pick-up is in the form of a stencil, the outer contours of which represent the heating and cooling cycles of the furnace and govern the position of the slider of the potentiometer setting the input voltage. Practical results ob-

Card 1/2

Device for programmed control ...

S/119/63/000/003/003/010
D201/D308

tained with the programmer described show that it is possible to control the furnace temperature within negligible margins of error. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

LIPMAN, R.A.; MAZO, R.I.

Noncontact magnetic semiconductor program temperature controller for
electric furnaces. Priborostroenie no.4:16-17 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Thermostat)

MAZO, R.I.

Automatic recording of changes in the dimensions of refractory products under the effect of heating and cooling. Ogneupory 29 no.4:167-172 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy keramiki Gosstroya SSSR.

MAZO, R. S., LELIAM, A. S., SHCHERBAKOVA, T. N.

Transcribed from Russian

Injuries of the heart. Khirurgiia, Moskva no. 11:20-24 Nov. 1951.

(CLML 21:3)

1. Of the Faculty Surgical Clinic (Director — Prof. A. N. Bakulev, Honored Worker in Science), Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin.

MAZO, R.Ye.; BERKOVSKAYA, M. M.

Case of rheumatism with abrupt manifestations of meningo-
encephalitis. Vopr. pediat. 19 no. 3:37-39 1951.

(CIML 21:3)

1. Of the Children's Clinic (Head — Prof. V. A. Leonov,
Active Member of the Academy of Sciences Belorussian SSR),
Belorussian Medical Institute

MAZO, R. YE.

Electrocardiography

Thoracic leads in electrocardiography in children. *Pediatrics* No. 2, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

MAZO, B.Ye.; FOGEL'SON, L.I., redaktor

[Characteristics of electrocardiograms of healthy children of various ages] Osobennosti elektrokardiogrammy zdorovykh detei raznykh rozrastov. Pod red. L.I.Fogel'sona. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1957. 104 p. (MIRA 10:7)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

1. MAZO, S. B.
2. USSR 600
- h. Serum Therapy
7. Effect of antireticular cytotoxic serum upon hematopoiesis in experimental phenylhydrazine anemia, Medich. zhur, 21, No. 2, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953. Uncl.